

Patent claims

1. A colored molding composition made from polyacetal copolymer, wherein the polyacetal copolymer essentially consists of oxymethylene units and oxyethylene units, and strong protonic acid and/or a derivative of a strong protonic acid was used as initiator during preparation of the polyacetal copolymer, and the emission of formaldehyde from the colored molding composition is lower than from a molding composition for which the polyacetal copolymer was prepared using a Lewis acid as initiator.
2. The molding composition as claimed in claim 1, which comprises from 0.1 to 3.0% by weight of colorants selected from the group consisting of white pigments, black pigments, and color pigments.
3. The molding composition as claimed in claim 2, wherein the colorants carry a coating of an alkali metal salt of a fatty acid having at least 12 carbon atoms.
4. The molding composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polyacetal copolymer comprises from 0.1 to 10 mol%, preferably from 1.0 to 2.5 mol%, of oxyethylene units.
5. The molding composition as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4, wherein the formaldehyde emission, determined on test specimens to VDA 275, is not more than 60%, preferably not more than 50%, of the formaldehyde emission of a colored molding composition for which the polyacetal copolymer was prepared using BF_3 as initiator.
6. The molding composition as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5, wherein the formaldehyde emission, determined on test specimens to VDA 275, is not more than 20 mg/kg, preferably less than 10 mg/kg.
7. The molding composition as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6, which comprises from 0.1 to 10% by weight of stabilizers and auxiliaries.

- 5 8. A process for reducing the formaldehyde emission of colored molding compositions made from polyacetal copolymer, which comprises adding colorants selected from the group consisting of white pigments, black pigments, and color pigments to a polyacetal copolymer which essentially consists of oxymethylene units and oxyethylene units, and using, as initiator for preparing the polyacetal copolymer, a strong protonic acid selected from the group consisting of heteropolyacids, perchloric acid, and perfluoroalkanesulfonic acids, or a derivative of these.
- 10 9. The process as claimed in claim 8, wherein when the initiator is added it is in solution in a solvent.
- 15 10. The use of the colored molding composition as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7 for producing moldings with formaldehyde emission of less than 20 mg/kg, preferably less than 10 mg/kg.

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